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## TWO AMERICAN LIVES ARE LOST ON ARABIC WHILE OTHERS ARE LISTED AMONG MISSING

### GRAVE ASPECTS OF ARABIC CASE FULLY REALIZED

Believed That United States Is Nearing Diplomatic Break With Germany.

### GOVERNMENT STILL IN RECEPTIVE ATTITUDE

Judgment Will Be Reserved Until All Doubtful Points Are Cleared Up.

### FINAL WORD WITH WILSON

Berlin May Offer Some Explanation Which Will Ease Tension.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Tension increased in official quarters here tonight when consular messages forwarding affidavits of American survivors of the British liner Arabic brought definite information that the vessel was torpedoed without warning, and that at least some Americans had been lost. It seemed that but one point remained to be cleared up—whether the Arabic attempted to ram the submarine or whether a change of the liner's course to assist the already sinking British steamer Dunsley nearby was misinterpreted by the German submarine commander as a hostile approach.

### FINAL JUDGMENT

The attitude of the American government for the moment is receptive, anxiously awaiting accurate details and reserving judgment as to whether the action was "deliberately unfriendly." The final decision rests with President Wilson.

The President motored to Philadelphia to-day to see an oculist. He had consulted Secretary Lansing before leaving and conferred with him again to-night. No statement was forthcoming, as details from abroad were lacking, but everywhere in official quarters the grave aspects of the case were discussed. The general trend of comment was that the American government had reached the point where it must now decide whether it would sever diplomatic relations with Germany. In addition to awaiting information from the American survivors, the embassy in London and American consuls, officials expect some word from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to indicate whether the attack without warning on the Arabic had the sanction of the German government. Should Germany offer an explanation, asserting there were qualifying circumstances, such as an attempt by the Arabic to escape ramming, the disposition on Germany's part to discuss the case would, in all likelihood, be construed here as a disavowal of any intention deliberately to violate the principles for which the United States has contended. Officials here have found it difficult to reconcile the act with previous declarations from Germany that the purpose of the submarine warfare was to prevent the carriage of munitions of war to the allies. The Arabic was bound for an American port, and carried no contraband.

### PRESS DISPATCHES CENSORED IN LONDON

The censorship in Great Britain of press dispatches on the disaster created the impression that perhaps facts were being withheld which might affect the case vitally. Official messages, however, are not subject to censorship, and confidence prevailed that within another twenty-four hours the circumstances of the torpedoing would be definitely learned.

For while to-day some officials, hearing that the Arabic was conveyed for a time on her outward journey from Liverpool, thought this might have caused the German submarine to disregard the rule of visit and search and the giving of warnings. Later, however, the statement of an American survivor, transmitted officially, told how the lifeboats drifted four hours before being rescued. This was regarded as destroying the theory that convoys could have been anywhere in the vicinity when the Arabic was sunk. Even if the Arabic was conveyed part way, it wouldn't affect her status, in the opinion of the lawyers in the State Department, who declare numerous precedents and decisions establish that it is only the actual presence of the convoy with a merchantman at the time the latter is encountered which can alter the rule of visit and search.

### THEORY OF RAMMING SCOTED BY OFFICERS

The theory that the Arabic may have attempted to ram the German submarine was scouted by naval officers of high rank, who said the prevailing impression that a large passenger vessel could ram a submarine was erroneous. The small undersea boats can maneuver about so quickly, they explained, as to be able to torpedo the larger vessel without difficulty. Officials also thought that no vessel of large tonnage would ever attempt, especially with passengers aboard, to take such a risk.

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### This Country May Need Money Here

Arabic Incident Causes Rumors That British Bonds Will Not Be Floated.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Misgivings as to developments in this country's relations with Germany as the result of the destruction of the Arabic featured the serious foreign exchange situation to-day. The possibility that American bankers might be called upon to finance a large domestic loan gave rise to many rumors concerning the negotiations now pending over the flotation of a \$150,000,000 foreign credit loan or some other form of British credit here.

"We can well conceive of such a situation," was the comment of one international banker whose views were sought upon this point. "However, that has not yet entered into the situation. Negotiations are proceeding without reference to the Arabic."

A report that negotiations for the flotation of a British credit loan of \$100,000,000 to pay for American supplies purchased by foreign buyers had been virtually suspended was denied. In several quarters the same word was obtained, that nothing had interfered with the negotiations. Bankers, however, were loath to discuss in detail the talk of the street, that circumstances might soon divert the attention of financiers from foreign loans to a United States bond issue.

Aside from the Arabic, the feature of the day in foreign exchange markets was the reported decision of British financiers and treasury authorities to send a deputation of three men from London to New York to arrange the details of the projected loan.

So more eminent financial authorities, it was said, could have been found in London than Sir Edward Holden and Sir Felix Schuster, who, it was reported, probably would be two of the three men.

### NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD

Dr. Ehrlich Was Famed Throughout World for Discoveries.

BERLIN (via London), August 20.—Dr. Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of salvarsan, and of the anti-toxin for diphtheria, died suddenly of heart disease to-day, aged sixty-seven years. He was noted also as an expert in the treatment of cancer. Half the Nobel prize for medicine was awarded to him in 1905.

Dr. Ehrlich, chief of the German government's institute at Frankfurt, was one of the most celebrated medical scientists in the world. His discovery of salvarsan in 1910 was hailed as one of the most important in the history of medicine. He announced two years later the discovery of "nitroquin" which he believed would cure cancer. In 1914 he began experiments with a remedy for sleeping sickness. The second class of the Red Eagle with the Star was conferred upon him in 1914 by Emperor William, and he was awarded the Cameron prize by Edinburgh University in the same year. Dr. Ehrlich was born at Strehlen, Germany, on March 14, 1854, and was educated at the Universities of Breslau, Strassburg, Freiburg and Leipzig. He wrote several important works on medicine.

### CREEK OUT OF BOUNDS

Swollen by Rain, It Does Damage of \$500,000.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., August 20.—Damage estimated at \$500,000 has been caused by Richland Creek overflowing and flooding over fifty houses. Rain started on Thursday night and continued until Friday afternoon. It caused Richland Creek to rise until it reached the second stories of some houses. Police and fire departments rescued over 500 persons who were caught in their homes by the rapid rise of water. Richland Creek normally is fifteen feet wide, but to-day it was 500 feet wide in places. The Lake Christie Dam is momentarily expected to break.

### FAST EXPORT OF MUNITIONS

Supplies Now Being Sent to Allies Reach \$15,500,000 a Month.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, August 20.—The United States is now shipping war supplies to the allies at the rate of \$15,500,000 a month, or \$186,900,000 a year, according to figures made public to-day in custom-house manifests. This total, however, does not include the exports by rail via Canada to England and Russia. It is intimated that these American munitions of war amount to enough to bring the grand total of exports to \$225,000,000 a year.

### RIOTERS SENT TO JAIL

Get Long Terms as Result of Assaulting Policemen.

BOSTON, August 20.—Jail sentences varying in length from three to thirteen months were imposed to-day on four men convicted of assaulting policemen and rioting in connection with the departure of several hundred Italian reservists for Italy on Sunday. The riot took place at the Commonwealth Pier, where two German liners are docked. The trouble started in an attack by the Italians upon two German steamship stewards whom they encountered on the pier.

### GEORGIA WILL HAVE NO INTERFERENCE

Governor Lets It Be Known That Help in Frank Matter Is Not Wanted.

### ONLY AGGRAVATING SITUATION

Newspaper Editorials and Resolutions Will Not Hasten Justice for Lynchers.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 20.—Governor Nat E. Harris let it be known to-day that the people of Georgia would resent outside interference or advice in dealing with conditions growing out of the lynching of Leo M. Frank. "The lynching," he said, "was a crime against the civilization of our State and a blot upon Georgia's fair name that cannot be erased. None of us approves of mob violence or lynch law, and all of us regret what has happened. I have and will continue to exert every power at my command to bring the members of the mob to justice."

"But if the members of the mob are brought to justice, it will be through the courageous efforts of Georgia officials and courts, supported by the sentiment of the citizens of the State, and not through the newspaper editorials and resolutions of indignation and offers of rewards coming from other States."

### AFRAID THEY WILL AGGRAVATE SITUATION

"I am afraid these things will only serve to aggravate a situation that already is deeply humiliating to our people, and if they continue will eventually in a great deal more harm than good by defeating the efforts of the State to apprehend the guilty parties."

The Governor has received many telegrams and letters during the past two days urging him to take decisive action.

So far as the public is advised, the only forward step taken to-day in connection with the lynching was the announcement that the Governor soon would ask the prosecuting officials of Baldwin and Cobb Counties to confer with him soon as to future action. The State prison farm is in Baldwin County. Frank's death, so far as known, occurred in Cobb County. The Superior Court judge, the solicitor and the sheriff of the two counties will be invited to the conference.

There has been some doubt among these officials, according to common report, as to which should take the initiative in discovering the identity of the so-called "vigilance committee" which abducted Frank from Milledgeville and later left his body hanging near Marietta.

It is contended on behalf of the Milledgeville authorities that the actual killing of Frank did not take place in that county, and therefore, the real prosecution of the case would not lie in their hands.

On behalf of the Cobb County authorities, it is argued that officials there did not come in actual contact with the mob and were unaware of the crime until the perpetrators had made their escape. Governor Harris said he would urge the judges and solicitors to bring the matter before their respective courts, and would ask the sheriffs to co-operate in every possible way. No grand jury sessions are imminent in either county, and so far as could be learned to-night, no special sessions are contemplated.

### ONE INVESTIGATION APPARENTLY UNDER WAY

Apparently the only investigation of the lynching actually under way is that of Coroner John Booth, of Cobb County, who empaneled a jury soon after he cut down Frank's body on Tuesday morning, but postponed the sitting for a week after hearing the evidence of two witnesses as to the identity of the "vigilance committee's" victim. Coroner Booth said to-day that thus far he had discovered only two witnesses who had seen the lynching party in automobiles approaching the vicinity of the oak near Frey's gin. One of these witnesses is William Frey himself, but neither was able to fix the identity of any member of the party. The members of the lynching "committee" wore heavy automobile goggles which effectively served the purpose of masks.

"I am sworn to inquire, and to inquire diligently," he said, "and I am going to do it."

The lynching was referred to to-day by one citizen of Marietta as "the storm that recently passed." "We are not sorry it was done," he said, "but we are sorry it had to be done." The feeling of a large part of the community to-day. It was freely admitted that the action of the vigilance committee might lead to other lawlessness that would be deeply regretted.

Reports have said that the identity of many members of the lynching "committee" was known to a majority of the residents of Marietta. Diligent inquiry by persons who know Marietta and her people proved these reports untrue. The people of Marietta either do not know or do not want to know who constituted the lynching party.

### HUG AND PAT TREE WHERE FRANK WAS HANGED

The trunk of the oak tree to which Frank was hanged was covered to-day with cotton bagging. This was done to protect it from souvenir hunters. The tree is guarded day and night. Mr.

### GREAT FORTRESS FALLS TO GERMANS

Novogeorgievsk Is Taken After Siege by Heavy Artillery of Teutons.

### SPOILS PROBABLY LARGE

Russia's Chief Military Depot, Brest Litovsk, Has Been Surrounded.

LONDON, August 20.—The garrison of the fortress of Novogeorgievsk, which was left behind by Grand Duke Nicholas when he commanded the evacuation of Poland to delay the advance of the German invaders, after holding to its task for a fortnight, has succumbed to the heavy siege artillery of the Germans, which has made every fort so far attacked by it untenable. Berlin to-day announced the capture of the fortress with its 700 guns and a large quantity of war material. The spoils have not yet been estimated, but they probably are large as the Russians hoped the earthworks around the fortified camp would enable it to hold out much longer than it did.

Military observers now believe the other Russian fortresses, such as Brest-Litovsk, Grodno and Osovets, either will be captured or given up. COMMENCE OFFENSIVE AGAINST WHOLE FRONT After the fall of Kovno, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army commenced again an offensive on the whole front from the Gulf of Riga to the Gulf of Kovno, with the object of taking Riga and the whole Warsaw-Petrograd line northward. He is meeting with stubborn resistance, and may be denied even the possession of Riga, unless the German fleet succeeds in entering the Gulf of Riga. South of Kovno, as far as Grodno, the Russians are offering fresh resistance, in the hope of preventing or delaying the envelopment of the northern flank of the Brest-Litovsk line.

There seemingly is danger of this line being forced by direct attack. Six Austro-German armies, strengthened by the corps which have been investing Novogeorgievsk, are converging on the Russian center behind the Bug and along the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Bialystok, and no doubt will soon commence a bombardment of Brest-Litovsk.

Other armies have cleared the left bank of the Bug before Brest-Litovsk. Six Austro-German armies, strengthened by the corps which have been investing Novogeorgievsk, are converging on the Russian center behind the Bug and along the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Bialystok, and no doubt will soon commence a bombardment of Brest-Litovsk.

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### LANDING ON GALLIOLI PROVES DISAPPOINTMENT

Along the western front there has been nothing that could be called a battle. It is now evident that the fresh landing of British troops at Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, robbed of its element of surprise by the appearance of Turkish reinforcements, has proved somewhat of a disappointment, the only gain being that another strip of the peninsula is in the possession of the allies, and more Turkish troops must be employed against them.

While on his way to the Baltic to help the Russians, the British submarine E-13 grounded on the Danish coast line of Saltholm, in the Sound, says an admiralty statement. Berlin announces that she was "destroyed" at the southern outlet of the Sound. Fifteen members of the crew of thirty are missing.

### METHODICAL ITALIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

MILAN, August 20.—A methodical Italian advance on Carso, where serious fighting has been resumed, goes on.

In reply to the steady encroachment of the Italians on their positions, the Austrians undertook a fresh offensive on a large scale. For the first time, their attack began in the day time, the Austrians having abandoned hope of successful surprise moves by night. They adopted the bold tactics of a frontal attack in large masses, resolved either to crush or to be crushed. The result was that during two days they persisted in their efforts and were thoroughly beaten, their ranks being rapidly thinned by the fire of the Italian batteries, which had been moved forward to hold many points of vantage.

The Austrian artillery was silent and the Italian machine guns moved forward. The infantry followed, and the Austrians were driven out of the positions from which they started to attack. This is how the Italians have succeeded in holding more advanced positions at Marcottini and along the

### Fourteen Vessels Sunk by Submarines Is Toll Taken by Germany in 48 Hours

FOURTEEN steamers, with a total gross tonnage of 47,000, have been sunk in the last forty-eight hours by German submarines. This toll, which establishes a record for so short a period, was more than twice as heavy as that levied by underwater craft in the preceding week. Three other vessels reported torpedoed may add another 20,000 tons to the aggregate destroyed in the past two days. So far as known, there has been no loss of life, except in the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic.

The recurrence of submarine activity began on August 12, and in the week ending August 18 the British admiralty reports officially thirteen vessels of a total tonnage of 22,970 were sunk, eleven of them by underwater craft and two by mines. This makes a total known loss of 70,400 tons of shipping in nine days.

Ten of the vessels sunk in the past two days were British, three Norwegian and one Spanish. The total tonnage known to have been lost on Friday was 20,471, and on Thursday it was 21,024. The largest vessel whose loss has been confirmed was the Arabic, of 15,801 tons. Reports that the Lapland, of 17,640 tons, and the Nicosian, of 6,300 tons, have been sunk have not been verified. The fate of the Dunsley, a 2,950-ton tug, reported torpedoed just before the Arabic was sunk, has not been definitely determined. The British Press Association has denied the reported loss of the Bovic, of 5,500 tons.

### SOUTH CAROLINA SWEEP BY TERRIFIC CYCLONE

Wind Attains Velocity of 100 Miles an Hour, and Heavy Damage Is Wrought.

### COMMUNICATION CUT OFF ANNOXIOUS ABOUT LAPLAND

Full Extent of Disaster Not Yet Obtainable—Greenville Is Hard Hit and Many Houses Are Destroyed and Trees Uprooted.

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 20.—Greenville and vicinity were visited to-day by a terrific cyclone, when the wind is said to have reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour. Wires are down in all directions, and news from the outlying districts cannot be secured. Property damage here will run into the thousands of dollars, which cannot be estimated until full reports are received.

One negro was killed when he was buried beneath the ruins of his home, which was crushed. It was an eight-room house. Eight or ten other houses in the immediate vicinity of this home were wrecked, while trees were uprooted in a path of about 100 yards wide and half a mile long through the eastern section of the city.

The cyclone was funnel shaped and came into the city within five minutes after it was first discovered. The oldest citizens state that they have never seen it so dark, lights being necessary, though it was only 5 o'clock. The air became very oppressive and dense, and then the storm broke.

### IN TOUCH WITH WORLD GALVESTON AGAIN

GALVESTON, TEXAS, August 20.—Wire service was restored to Galveston to-day by the Western Union. The first wire message out of the city since Monday was an Associated Press dispatch. Galveston's known loss of life was eight killed in the city proper and twenty-five in the low sections on the western portion of the island. There is plenty of food in the city.

Mayor Fisher said to-day the causeway will be rebuilt at once, "stronger and better than ever."

Fresh water was started running into the city this morning from Altona, the city's water reservoir, eighteen miles away on the mainland. Since Monday the people had been drinking water from wells, and a serious impairment of health was feared.

Plans for quick restoration of railroad traffic were made at a meeting of representatives of all the railroads entering Galveston to-day. The people of Galveston are in good spirits despite the damage and inconvenience.

Last night the city was in complete darkness. Several days are expected to elapse before electric lights and gas are turned on. It is agreed that the severity of the storm and its duration was much more intense than in 1900. In this storm the wind blew continuously for thirty-six hours, while in 1900 it was all over in between six or eight hours. Despite the greater severity of this year's storm, the loss was small compared with the 1900 disaster.

### THIRTY-FIVE BODIES ARE FOUND ON DIKE

TEXAS CITY, TEXAS, August 20.—Six bodies were picked up yesterday on a dike near this city, and the crew of the tender Rowan, which recovered them, said that twenty-nine more

### FACT NOW KNOWN THAT NO WARNING WAS GIVEN VESSEL

Destruction of Liner Followed by Day of Great Activity by Submarines.

### WILD REPORTS SPREAD OF SHIPS DESTROYED

Rumored That Lapland, of White Star Line, Has Gone Down.

### BOVIC IS SAFE IN PORT

Arabic Said to Have Carried Many Millions in Gold and Securities.

LONDON, August 20.—At least five passengers, two of whom were Americans, and forty members of the crew lost their lives when the White Star liner Arabic was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Fastnet yesterday morning. Nine other passengers are missing and are believed to have perished.

The two Americans who went down with the ship were Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere, of New York, and Edmund T. Woods, Mrs. Bruguiere was thrown into the water and was kept afloat for some time by her son, Louis, who was forced to relinquish his hold when he was struck by a piece of wreckage. Nothing was seen of Woods after the steamer was struck.

Most of the missing members of the crew belonged to the engineers' staff. They remained at their posts and went down with the ship. Captain Finch and the other officers say the submarine gave them no warning. They declare the torpedo was fired as they were going to the rescue of the steamer Dunsley which had just been torpedoed, presumably by the same submarine.

That the loss of life was not much heavier was due to the preparations made by the officers in view of the possibility of an attack while passing through the war zone, to the fine weather which prevailed and to the splendid discipline maintained by the crew.

The Americans were cared for at Queenstown by the United States consuls. With the other passengers they left Ireland for England to-night.

### SINKING IS FOLLOWED BY SUBMARINE ACTIVITY

The sinking of the Arabic, followed by to-day's great activity of German submarines, caused numerous wild reports to be circulated in London during the day.

The White Star liner Bovic, loaded to capacity with war supplies bound from New York for Liverpool, was reported sunk in the submarine zone, but to-night arrived safely at Liverpool.

The Red Star liner Lapland, sailing under the White Star flag, likewise was reported sunk, but there is no confirmation of the report. The vessel is due to reach Liverpool to-morrow morning. It is considered probable that the Lapland was confused with the New York City, torpedoed yesterday, the crew of which was landed at Liverpool to-day.

The death of Mrs. Bruguiere was first confirmed by the story of her son, Louis, who said he and his mother reached the deck too late to embark in the last lifeboat and leaped into the sea, where he was able to keep Mrs. Bruguiere afloat until she was struck by a piece of wreckage and dragged under. According to Mr. Bruguiere's story, their delay in reaching the deck was due to the terror of Mrs. Bruguiere's French maid, which prevented him from adjusting the life-preservers quickly. Mrs. Bruguiere insisted that she would not leave the maid behind. The maid died with her mistress.

### LONDON WANTS TO KNOW WHAT AMERICA WILL DO

The London press comments insistently upon the American administration's attitude toward German warfare as expressed in President Wilson's last note, and asks pointedly what America is going to do about it, now that it is established that the vessel was torpedoed without warning, and that, too, with Americans aboard.

Aside from the vast value of American securities which went down with the Arabic—estimated variously at between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000—now established that between \$2,000